

You Should not go Camping
Without a bottle of **PERSIAN CREAM**
It relieves the stinging of sunburn. Nothing better anywhere.
Price 25c.
CAMPBELL'S
Prescription Store,
Cor. Fort & Douglas
Look for the sign of the Camel.

The Daily Colonist

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S
COAL
100 Government St. Phone 88

VOL. XCIV. NO. 21 VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905. FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

Beautiful Finger Rings

For Man, Woman or Child

We have always made a specialty of Finger Rings, and we have always prided ourselves on our beautiful designs and good values.

SOLID GOLD GENTS' SIGNET RINGS	\$2.75 and up
SOLID GOLD GENTS' STONE SET RINGS	\$3.50
SOLID GOLD LADIES' RINGS	\$1.75
5-STONE OPAL HOOP RINGS	\$5.00
BABY RINGS, SOLID GOLD	75c. and \$1.00

Should you wish any particular design which we do not show, we can make it up for you in our own factory, as good and for as little money as any factory in Canada.

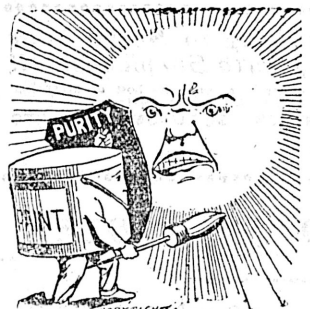
Challoner & Mitchell

Armour's Pure Lard

3-pound pail	.45
5-pound pail	.75
10-pound pail	1.50

TRY OUR SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BACON

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,
The Cash Grocers



The Sun

is paint's greatest enemy—he blisters, burns, bakes, scorches and shrivels it up so. Let us paint your house with our PYRAMID PURE PAINT, which is a sun register, a sun defier, being made from STRICTLY PURE MATERIALS. Made only by

Melrose Co., Ltd.
78 Fort St.
40 Fort St.
Next 5 Sisters' Bk

7391

WINS THE

White Swan Soap

GRAM-O-PHONE

LOOK UP YOUR COUPONS

If you can discover anything
New in the Way of
WALLPAPERS

We haven't got, we would like to know about it. We think we have the best of everything in the way of Wall Papers, Paint, Enamels, etc., and sell at the lowest prices.

MELLOR BROS., LIMITED
'PHONE 812. 70 FORT STREET.

Gillard's Pickles and Sauces

Used in the Royal Household.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD
DISTRIBUTORS.

CHOICE  **TEAS**

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

Oh! What a difference in the morning.

B. & K. Rolled Oats

For breakfast. Just what we wanted. See that you get no other.

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Trade With Australia

Canadian Agent Larke Explains Commercial Relations With the Antipodes.

Merchants on This Side Slow to Take Advantage of Full Possibilities.

Big Markets for British Columbia in the Paper and Salmon Lines.

J. S. LARKE, Canadian commercial agent in Australia, with headquarters at Sydney, arrived by the R. M. S. Miowera yesterday, en route to Ottawa, where he will interview the Dominion government with regard to Australian trade. For ten years Mr. Larke has been in Australia, and in that time Canadian trade has grown much; it would grow a great deal more if a preferential tariff was arranged. Mr. Larke, whose district comprises New South Wales, Queensland and the islands of Australasia, is a well-known Canadian. He was editor of the Oshawa Vindicator, of Oshawa, his home, to which city he is bound. He expects the government to instruct him to proceed through Canada to tell the manufacturers and merchants—in fact all who are interested in trade with Australia—what Canada can do with her wares in Australia.

In an interview given to a Colonist reporter yesterday he said Australia

C. P. R. PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAND

Official Announcement of Details of Company's Scheme For Opening the Lands to Settlement and Arranging Transportation Facilities.

A SURVEY PARTY TO AT ONCE TAKE THE FIELD

Engineers to Report as to Need of Extensions on the Railway Line—Dawn of a New Era of Progress And Activity on the Island.

M. R. J. S. DENNIS, Canadian Pacific Railway land commissioner for British Columbia, who returned to the city yesterday from Portland, outlined to the Colonist the company's plans with respect to the lands lately acquired from the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company. The Canadian Pacific Railway, in dealing with the new purchase, will act with its accustomed energy and thoroughness and will use every endeavor to utilize each natural resource which it possesses to the best advantage. The purchase of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo lands was rather in the nature of laying odds upon an unknown, for the information obtainable as

rendezvous at Victoria, Nanaimo, Alberni and Comox respectively, and from those points will work independently, but on a general plan which will cover every square acre of the big territory. The reports of progress of these parties will be made to the land department here, and as they are received and digested the officials will be in a position to formulate further plans and determine upon methods to deal with the lands which have been examined.

To Locate Railways
While the exploring parties are in the field attending to their part of the work a fifth party, under the charge of a railway engineer, will be sent north to ex-

amine feasible routes for the extension of the railway and for such branch lines as may be deemed necessary to give access to the interior of the Island so that, if any considerable areas of good land are found, the company can provide transportation facilities to the new settlements.

A Work of Time
Needless to say, this exploratory work will take considerable time, but it will be prosecuted with all possible despatch, as the company is anxious to begin the work of colonization of Vancouver Island as soon as may be.

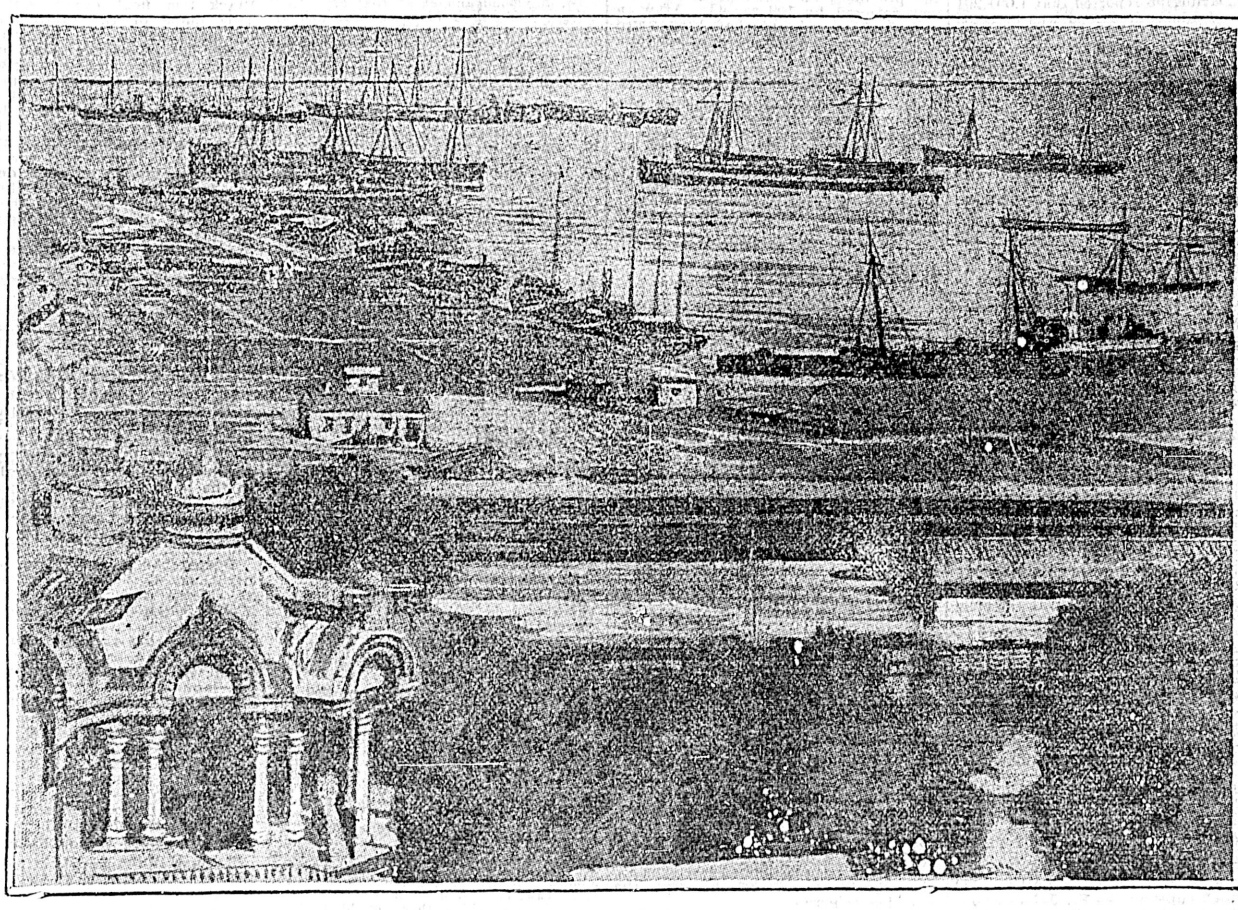
The present local traffic, though considerable, is a mere bagatelle to the business which it is proposed to do, and in order to create that business the company must fill the land with progressive and prosperous settlers.

Clearing the Land
Mr. Dennis made a trip to Washington recently with the express purpose of studying the latest methods of land-clearing in vogue in that state, and it is the intention of the company, as soon as possible, to clear a quantity of land, which will be subdivided into small parcels and put on the market. When the full extent of available land has been ascertained, land-clearing will be prosecuted on a large scale and by the latest approved methods. This work will mean the expenditure of a very large sum of money and the employment of a large

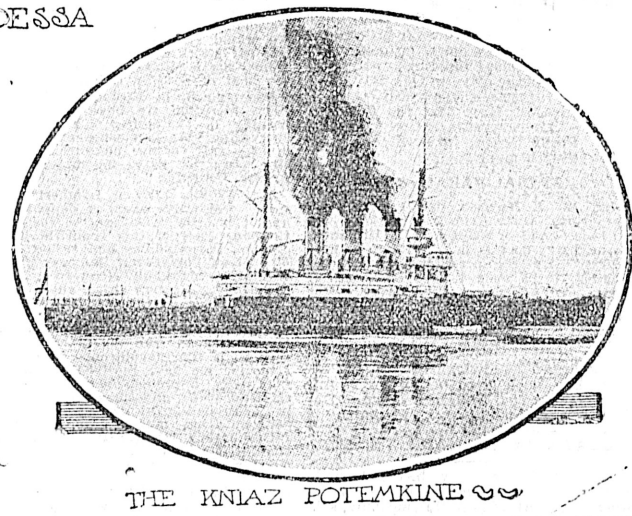
number of men, but the land is there the company will not hesitate to make the outlay.

To Advertise the Island
To secure settlers of a desirable class it will be necessary to advertise the advantages of Vancouver Island as a field for profitable agriculture and horticulture, and with that end in view the company has in hand the preparation of an attractive pamphlet descriptive of the Island and its known resources. A local photographic expert is now in the field, making a series of pictures of farming, lumbering, fishing and mining.

The Harbor Front of Odessa Which was Devastated by Rioters Last Saturday



THE HARBOR OF ODESSA



THE KNAZ POTEMKINE

Imported considerable manufactured goods from Canada, and timber and fish from British Columbia. There was a market for other exports. If Canadians went after the market. The high duties and large harvests had their effect on the imports from Canada. The drought which extended over several seasons had caused a great demand, but

A Wonderful Season
had followed the ending of the drought in the season of 1902-3. At present the outlook is excellent for pastoral products, wool, meats, and, until Mr. Larke left, promising for wheat, although one can never tell anything about wheat until the harvest is in. The object of his visit, Mr. Larke said, was to get Canadians interested in Australian trade, which is developing rapidly. The large concerns of England and the United States sell their agricultural machinery in Australia, but 50 per cent. of the whole business is done by a Canadian firm, Massey, Harris & Co., of Toronto, which also does 60 per cent. of the New Zealand trade. This is done through the use of proper business methods. Men are sent to study the market, and goods are made to suit the Australian farmer. A. S. Paterson, the Australian director, is now on his way to Toronto, having come by the Miowera. He is bound home, as the Miowera. He is bound home, as the Miowera.

(Continued on Page Six.)

Exploring Parties
The company's first object and desire is to discover exactly how much agricultural land the grant contains, to classify it as to quality, to ascertain the quantity of timber and the best means of establishing communication with interior points. In order to do this as quickly and accurately as possible four exploring parties are being organized and will be despatched without delay to make a thorough examination of every portion of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo lands from Otter Point to Crown Mountain.

Experts in Charge
These parties will be under the direction of Mr. W. A. Thompson, the company's chief land examiner, and Mr. William Regan, one of the most skillful timber experts in Canada. The parties will

scenes which will be used in its illustration.

The Case of Calgary
In talking over the company's plans, Mr. Dennis remarked that he was struck with the similarity of Victoria with respect to its surrounding territory to that of Calgary a few years back. Five years ago Calgary was a small town, with little hope of ever attaining the importance of a city, and this from the fact that the vast area of land surrounding it was almost worthless for agriculture on account of its aridity. The C. P. R. inaugurated a system of irrigation of these lands four years ago, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars, and today Calgary's population is nearly doubled and settlers are taking up the land at the rate of six sections, or about ten families, each week.

Victoria has also a considerable area of arable land in her vicinage, but it requires to be cleared of timber before it can become profitable, and the C. P. R. hopes within the next few years to see fruit orchards and grain fields where there is now fir and underbrush, in which case the story of Calgary will be duplicated, Victoria will double in population, wealth and importance.

Quite recently the board of trade of Bellingham, Wash., started a campaign of land clearing and advertised the fact in the middle West. The result surprised them. There was almost a stampede for the reclaimed lands, and now the work of clearing cannot be done fast enough to accommodate the settlers who are pouring in.

BIG FIRE AT EVERETT.
Everett, Wash., July 5.—(Special.)—Fire started in the basement of Hall's dry goods store here this morning, spread to several other establishments in the business centre, including the Daily Record office. Loss, \$50,000.

PRIZE FIGHTER DEAD.
Tacoma, July 5.—(Special.)—Fred Ross, who was injured when knocked out in the prize fight at Aberdeen Monday night by Jack Donnelly, is dead. Donnelly will be arrested.

FRISCO MINE-OWNER DEAD.
San Francisco, July 5.—Col. Jefferson E. Doollittle, a prominent mine owner and capitalist of California, is dead. He was a partner in many ventures with John Hays Hammond, and was well known in New York financial circles. He was a native of California, 52 years of age.

Much Gold From Dredger

Four Month's Work is Said to Have Produced Over \$60,000.

Handsome Returns Said to Have Been Secured on Fraser Near Lillooet.

Just Returned Visitor Vouches for Richness of the Property.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VANCOUVER, July 5.—A well-known mining man has returned from Horse Reef Bar, Fraser river, three miles below Lillooet, where the Iowa people are operating their gold dredge. The company is maintaining the greatest secrecy as to the quantity of gold being saved, but a local inspection by this visitor disclosed to him the following facts: The dredge was moved to the north end of the bar and operated for some time. A test made of the gravel at it ran \$1.50 a yard. The company evidently thought that it would not be wise to make too good a showing, and the dredge was moved further south to about the centre of the bar. It operated here for nine hours, and the returns were \$775 for the run.

The current was very swift here, and floating logs interfering with the dredge, it was moved to the south end of the bar, under the protection of the bar itself. This point of the bar is evidently not as rich as other sections, but the company decided to run there one shift a day, of about ten hours. After an eight-hour run the clean-up was made and amounted to \$1,000. The visitor said the sight of the tables was a beautiful one. Between the riffles were

Little Mounds of Yellow and clean-washed sand. Of course, 20 per cent. of the yellow mounds only was pure gold, but the gold mixed with the sand gave the impression that there was five times the quantity there really was.

The dredge is not attempting to run full time, and it has been estimated, as a very conservative calculation, that the dredge has paid for itself in a few months, in spite of the fact that there is no attempt to drive it at full capacity.

This informant stated that it would be safe to say that the dredge has saved between \$50,000 and \$70,000 since its operations in March.

There is great interest manifested in the result of the operations, as on the success of the dredge or its failure will depend largely future operations on the river. It is claimed by those interested that with ready-to-hand portions of machinery lying on the bank and with the dredge pushed to its full capacity and repairs made at once when needed that the bars of the Fraser will yield a big fortune for those who operate them. The Iowa Dredge Company have ground enough to operate for fifty years.

A KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

Russellville, Ky., July 5.—James Lyon, who was charged with assaulting Miss Mary Gladden, was taken from the jail by a mob of 100 men shortly before midnight, and it is supposed that he was lynched. When the mob reached the jail, three other men in prison on a similar charge crawled up the iron railing and hid in the big water tank near the ceiling.

CONVICTS ALARM COUNTRYSIDE.

Escaped Jailbirds at Tacoma Cause Farmers Great Uneasiness.

TACOMA, July 5.—(Special.)—Several convicts who escaped from McNeill's island yesterday were reported seen at Silverton, near Bremerton today. Residents were greatly excited and formed a posse. Ed. Stickey is reported to have been seen naked near Higgins' beach, some miles from Steilacoom. He explained that he had fallen in the water and was drying his clothes. J. H. Malone, another of the eight, is said to have been rowed across the canal last night by three Seattle men who were camping at Seabeck and did not know of the jail-breaking. Country settlements are greatly alarmed, recalling the terror caused by Francey.

RECAPTURE THE CUP.

Leschamp, France, July 5.—They won the international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett cup over the break-neck Auvergne course, after an exciting contest in which the Italian champion, Lancia, held the lead until a breakdown occurred near the finish. They were rapidly acclaimed as the winners of the race. Minister of Commerce Clements decorated the winner as an officer of the French Academy in recognition of his bringing the international trophy back to France. The minister presented Madame Brassier, wife of the engineer who constructed the winning automobile, with a beautiful bouquet. The military bands then began playing the "Marseillaise" and the crowd invaded the winner's stand, shouting enthusiastically. The official classification has not been made up yet, but it is expected that Clago will be awarded second place, Callois third, and Nazzari fourth.

HONOR DEAD STATESMAN.

British Government Pay Tribute to Late John Hay.

London, July 5.—England today paid tribute to the United States Secretary of State Hay a tribute seldom accorded to a foreigner, when solemn memorial services were held in St. Paul's Cathedral in his honor. The edifice was crowded, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. Davidson, Dean Gregory and Archdeacon Sinclair took part in the services. King Edward was represented by the Earl of Denbigh, and Premier Balfour was unable to attend as the House of Commons was in session, and was represented by Malcolm M. Ramsey. Among others present were Marquis and Marchioness Lansdowne, Lord Haldane, Lord High Chancellor and Lord Mayor and sheriff of London.

No Credit
Spot CashNo Goods
on
Approval
or Ex-
changed

- Winding - Up Business -

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry! if you wish to take advantage of these "Give Away" Prices, as there is no doubt about us closing up this time, and we've got to do it in a rush too. Now about these

HOUR BARGAINS FOR TO-DAY

LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS at 9 a.m. at 9 a.m.
This lot comprises the following popular makes:
Extra Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, \$1.75
Fancy Embroidered and Frilled Muslin Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, \$1.75
Heavy Wool Tapestry Portiere Curtains, regular value of the above curtains swing from \$2.50 to \$3.00 pair. On sale at 9 a.m. TODAY.

A Double Event at 10 a.m. Thursday.

Silk Dressing Sacques and Cashmere Tea Gowns Special Sale of Ladies' Black Cloth and Tweed Dress Skirts
Worth up to \$8.50 for \$2.50
In this lot we have:
1 Silk and Lace Dressing Sacques, regular value \$8.50, \$2.50
2 Satin Trimmed Elderdow Dressing Sacques, regular value \$8.50, \$2.50
3 Fancy Cashmere Dressing Sacques, regular value \$3.75, \$2.50
1 Satin Trimmed Elderdow Dressing Gown, full length, regular value \$8.50, \$2.50
3 Lace and Velvet Trimmed Cashmere Tea Gowns, regular value \$6.75, \$2.50
2 Quilted Silk House Jackets, regular value \$7.50, \$2.50
Your choice of any of the above garments TODAY for \$2.50

Special Sale of \$1.00 to \$1.65 Quilted Silk and Satin for 50c at 11 a.m. at 11 a.m.
Sharp at 11 a.m. we place on sale a special lot of Quilted Silk and Satin in all the popular colorings; regular value up to \$1.65 a yard. Your choice for 50c

Every Article Reduced in Price.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C., July 6th, 1905

Let Contract For
Bathing PavilionTourist Association to Rush the
Work of Preparing Dallas
Road Resort.Australian Visitor Seeks More
Information About Charm-
ing Victoria.

At an important meeting of the executive committee of the Tourist Association yesterday, which were present P. W. Vincent, J. L. Beckwith, and the secretary, Herbert Cuthbert, the contract for the erecting of the bathing pavilion at Dallas Road beach was awarded to Messrs. Sheppard & Jones. Work on the building is to be commenced at once, and it is intended to push the same to completion with all rapidity. It is hoped to be able to throw it open to the use of the public about the middle of the month. The cost of the building is estimated at \$10,000, and already the opportunity has been taken advantage of by a considerable number of people, though there are yet no dressing rooms available.

Amongst other business transacted at the meeting yesterday the secretary reported the receipt of a number of letters outlining the intention of a number of parties of excursionists who intend paying a visit to Victoria shortly. One lady, who is at the head of personally conducted tours, will, it is stated, bring with her a party of about three hundred—these will come in three different parties.

The general secretary to the agent in charge of the tour, Mr. J. S. L. Larkie, directed to say that the box of Tourist Association pamphlets (700) was safely received, and the same will be distributed to the parties. He also stated that they are very much admired.

The following letter, addressed to the secretary of the Tourist Association, dated May 18, was also received:
"Dear Sir—Two years ago I had the pleasure of spending a day in your delightful city, when I was en route to visit my native country—Scotland—and like many another traveler, I was particularly charmed with the many attractive features of Victoria and its surroundings. I never recall my short visit without wishing I had been better informed before I came, and I should have been very glad to have arranged to spend a week or two exploring the delightful country around."

"I am now, and although I am quite a stranger to you, I hope you will understand my reasons for addressing you, which are simply that I am desirous of some good pictures of your scenery, and that I know no one in your quarter of the world to whom I can apply for some. It may be possible for you to apply for some. It may be possible for you to apply for some. It may be possible for you to apply for some."

"I was particularly impressed with the splendid Straits of Juan de Fuca as we steamed through it that June morning in 1903. The snow-capped and rugged Olympic range was very grand, and I should like very much to get a good sized print to remain a reminder of that wonderful sight. I am sure you will be able to supply me with a small picture on the fourth page of your booklet indicates what a grand subject it is; and a large copy of such a picture would be most acceptable."

"When in Victoria I got the usual little book of views, and I also got one admirably little photograph taken from the side and showing your very handsome parliament buildings; beyond them the strait; this combination of views is just what I need. I am sure you will be able to supply me with a small picture on the fourth page of your booklet indicates what a grand subject it is; and a large copy of such a picture would be most acceptable."

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A Quesnel Wedding.—At Quesnel, B. C., on June 28, the marriage took place of W. F. Manson, on the operating staff of the Yukon telegraph line, to Mrs. M. McNaughton, well known to British Columbians as authoress of several works dealing with life in the early days in this province. The church was crowded with friends of the contracting parties, and the bride, who was the recipient of many handsome gifts, was attired in a costume of cream silk, shot with rose, of the style of Louis XVI, which had been imported from Europe; picture hat to match, and wore a pearl-studded heart brooch set with rubies, the gift of the groom. The honeymoon is being spent at Cottonwood, B. C.

An Angeles Incident.—The visitors to Angeles on Tuesday were treated to a little sideplay which was not on the official programme of sports. It seems that two fishermen were engaged in a wordy war, when one went to his cabin and returned with a double-barreled shotgun and proceeded to take a couple of shots at his enemy. He was a bad shot, however, and only hit him on the hand, not doing much damage. The other fellow, being wounded, turned on his assailant and took the gun from him, threw it into the bay, and then gave him a punishing which he will remember for a while. The wounded hand was examined by a doctor and he will be able to resume his occupation in a few days.

Board of Trade.—A meeting of the Board of Trade was hurriedly called yesterday so that Mr. J. S. Larkie, Canadian trade agent at Victoria, who arrived by the steamer Miowera, could address the board. He spoke on Canadian trade with Australia, following the line taken in an interview given by him to a Colonist reporter yesterday and published in another column. Mr. C. J. Manjour, ex-mayor of Essendon, a suburb of Melbourne, and a prominent manufacturer, who accompanied him, also addressed the board. He spoke in favor of a preferential tariff between Canada and Australia, for which a hard fight would be made in Australia. The mass of the people were in favor of knitting the Empire closer together. A large amount of Australia's imports, he thought, should be imported from Canada. A tariff was necessary, but a preferential tariff, and this would bring much trade to Canada and Australia. He hoped Mr. Larkie would on his return to Australia, be instructed to act as a missionary for a preferential tariff.

After Big Game.—Among those who have been attracted to British Columbia by the reports of the good shooting which can be secured, are A. B. Melhuys and G. G. Dietz, of St. Louis. These gentlemen are at present registered at the Victoria, waiting for the steamer for the North. They will go as far as Port Simpson, where guides will be secured. It is their intention to go after big game, no shotguns being taken with the outfit. The principal trophies looked for are mountain goat, grizzly bear and moose. Besides looking for big game, fishing will also take up some of their time. The two gentlemen are active members of the American Gun Club, of St. Louis, and devote a good deal of their time to shooting and fishing. They are highly pleased with the delightful climate of this city. Unable to remain a single day without some kind of sport, they yesterday secured their luck at salmon trolling, but without success. Since leaving St. Louis they have visited Dewar Lake, Portland and Seattle, and on their present trip will be gone about four weeks.

Chief Cooper Resigns.—The Indians of the Songhees reserve are at present without a chief, and have been in this state since the 1st of the present month. Michael Cooper, who was chief, handed in his resignation on Friday last, to take effect on July 1. The cause of Cooper's resignation is a dispute between the chief and Willie Jack, who it is claimed has been trying for the last few years to oust the chief from his position. The honor of being chief is not given from father to son, but is the result of an election. Chief Cooper was elected for the first time in 1894, and has served three terms, now being in his fourth. He is the third chief since the time of Chief Fraser, who signed the treaty with Sir James Douglas. The result of the resignation of the chief will be another election, and the members of the tribe are not taking favorably to the prospective new chief, who is Willie Jack. Cooper is well liked by the members of the tribe, and an endeavor will be made to have him stand for re-election, which will take place in the fall after the return of the fishermen to the canneries. Although the members want Cooper to try for election again, he is very emphatic on the point and says he does not want to be chief, as there is nothing in it. He has served three terms, and is now a member in order to live. Cooper is quite contented to relinquish his title, as it does not get him anything, and he can make more by working.

Stanley Dollar's Troubles.—Steamer is Delayed by Libel Suits Brought by Japanese.

Although granted clearance papers, after instructions were issued from Washington to that end if she passed inspection, the Stanley Dollar is still delayed at Honolulu, where she is expected to embark 400 Japanese coolies.

Don't Be Hypnotised.—Hoodwinked, hoodooed, or over-persuaded into accepting a substitute for Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription with its record of nearly 40 years, embracing hundreds of thousands of cures of woman's peculiar ailments. It is the only woman's remedy sold by druggists, that is not full of "boozie"—poor whisky, or bad alcohol.

A guarantee of \$1000 is offered that "Favorite Prescription" contains neither opium or other harmful drug. Keeps in any climate.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful invigorating tonic, and imparts strength to the whole system and to the woman and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and lonely women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

It is an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you an alcoholic substitute for this world-famed medicine. You know what you want. It's his business to meet that want. When he gives you some substitute he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of "Favorite Prescription" contains a valuable Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away 50,000 copies of this valuable book. This year we shall give away 50,000 worth of the same. Each copy of the book contains 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is out of health, write to old Dr. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice without charge.

These sugar-coated little Pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most effective in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no disturbance to the system. When you give some substitute for the real thing, you are doing harm. Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 40 years ago. They have been sold in every country since then. They come in vials, always fresh and reliable.

They come in vials, always fresh and reliable.

They come in vials, always fresh and reliable.

Henry Young & Co.

JULY SALE

Exedda and Silkana Silk
Finished HandkerchiefsRegular Price, 15c each.
Sale Price 5c

Crash Skirts

Regular Price, \$1.25.
Sale Price 75c

White Muslin Shirt Waists

Reg. \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.85, \$1.75.
Sale Price \$1.25

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

THE SAUNDERS' GROCERY CO., LTD.
39-41 Johnson Street

A Suggestion for Saving

HUNGARIAN FLOUR, sack \$1.60
SACK SUGAR, 20 pounds 1.25
COMOX CREAMERY BUTTER, pound25
VERY CHOICE CEYLON TEA, pound35
NEW ISLAND POTATOES, 15 pounds for25
TRY THE OLD STORE.

BUY
THE BEST

For Victoria. A despatch from Honolulu says the steamer could not leave on account of a libel attachment by a Japanese passenger claiming \$500 damages because the vessel did not depart according to schedule, and because she does not go to Seattle, as was alleged by the ticket sold. Forty more such libels are in the hands of an attorney, ready to be filed, but could not be placed on record on account of the legal holiday. It is reported that the Dollar company will have \$100,000 cabled to Honolulu tomorrow for bonds, which may be needed. The steamer will then leave for Victoria, probably with 400 Japanese en route to the United States. She is expected to leave Honolulu today.

GOOD VALUE.
The weak, sick body requires nourishment that can only be obtained through easy and perfect digestion of wholesome food. Angier's Emulsion perfects and complements digestion. It acts as a natural nerve tonic, relieves irritation and pain, and induces calm rest and sleep. It is the best help for worn-out nature.

Pioneer Coffee and
Spice Mills
VICTORIA, B. C.BITTANCOURT
AUCTIONEER

Household Effects

Farm Stock, Real Estate, Etc.

Office: Old Church, corner Broad and Pandora streets. Phone A906.

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS—Private Dinners and Theatre Suppers a specialty. European Chef. Excellent Service. Fine Wines.

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Increased Subsidy
For Mail SteamersImprovements Being Suggested
for Canadian-Australian Service Now Higher Paid.New Turbine Steamer and the
Moeraki May Run to
Victoria.

The subsidy to the Canadian-Australian line has been increased \$30,000 a year, the amount paid the steamship company formed by the New Zealand S. S. Co., which owns the Miowera and Aorangi, and the Union S. S. Co., which owns the Moana, being \$30,000 a year for a monthly mail service between Australia and Canada.

News to this effect was received by the steamer Miowera, which reached port yesterday after a fast passage. The steamer left Sydney on June 10th and brought a full complement of passengers, as well as much freight. So crowded was the steamer that three passengers were given sleeping accommodation in the social hall and saloons. The steamers have been crowded for the last five trips, having had to refuse passengers.

According to J. S. Larkie, Canadian trade commissioner in Australia, who was a passenger on the steamer yesterday, the Australian government wishes to have this line improved, and made the great mail route to England and Europe. Much influence is being brought to bear upon behalf of the San Francisco service, but the Australians favor the "All-Red" route. They seek to have a fast steamship service across the Pacific, which will assist in landing the mails in London faster than can be done via the Indian ocean. But the Australians are averse to having the steamers call at New Zealand. They seek a direct service from Australian ports.

The trouble is that the present business does not warrant the placing of another line, but the government is anxious for an improvement and subsidies may be increased to allow of steamers being built. A new turbine steamer is being built in England to be delivered in May next, and this vessel may make her first trip in this service. If arrangements can be made when the height of the season is near, next summer it is probable that the new steamer and the Moeraki, which has already visited Victoria, and the Moeraki, a vessel equally fine, will form the fleet in service. There are difficulties in the way, in that the Union S. S. Co., which operates the steamers mentioned, has but one of its steamers in the Canadian-Australian service, the Moana. If the New Zealand S. S. Co. could be induced to take off their two vessels the matter could be arranged.

Mr. Mills, who conducted the negotiations with the Australian postal authorities, which resulted in the increased subsidy for the line, asks \$100,000 a year further increase for his company if the service was to be improved. An arrangement was made for the continuance of the contract for a year from August 1st, under the contract which ended this year, the company received \$300,000, of which Canada contributed slightly over \$170,000, New South Wales and Queensland about \$120,000, and Fiji the balance. To this sum now is to be added \$200,000 a year, of which Canada will contribute half. The original contract was for three years. This, just made, is for a year, the ports of call remaining as at present for the ensuing twelve months. To provide a further and more frequent service the company asked an additional \$100,000 subsidy, which proposal was declined. Unless three months' notice is given before July 31st of next year the arrangement will hold for the following year.

The steamer brought among her passengers C. J. Manjour, ex-mayor of Essendon, a suburb of Melbourne, and a prominent Australian manufacturer. His brother is one of the leading protectionist members of the Victorian legislature. Another other notable passenger was A. S. Patterson, Australian director for Massey-Harris & Co., the Toronto manufacturer. The passage was an uneventful one.

The Great Northern Steamship Co. has been advised that Baron Komura, and his staff have embarked on the steamer Minnesota for this coast, en route to Washington for the peace negotiations. The party is expected to arrive by July 20. It is not known whether the steamer will call here. She is reported to be bringing the Chinese crew for the steamer Dakota, but it is understood that an effort will be made to put them on board the steamer at Seattle, instead of at Victoria, as was intended.

Komura is a man well fitted for the responsible position for which his government has selected him. He graduated from Harvard university in 1877, being the first Japanese student to receive the degree of bachelor of laws from that institution. He was in charge of the negotiations with Russia relative to Manchuria prior to the present conflict.

In 1894 Baron Komura was secretary of the Japanese legation in Peking, and was later made governor of Antung, one of the captured provinces. He was later appointed minister to Korea, and later vice-minister of foreign affairs in Tokyo. For a year from 1899 to 1900, he was minister to the United States, and made a host of friends in Washington during that time. Upon leaving Washington he was sent as minister to Russia, and stayed there until the Boxer troubles in November, 1901, he was appointed to his present post.

FOR SKAGWAY.
Princess May Goes North—Will Carry Mining Engineers.

Steamer Princess May, Captain McLeod, left last night for Ladysmith to coal, and thence she will proceed to Vancouver, en route north, with the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, who were in session here yesterday. The mining men were passengers to Vancouver by the steamer Charming which sailed last night, and will embark on the Princess May at Vancouver. The party, which numbers 95, will visit Atlin and Dawson. Great preparations are being made for their entertainment in the North.

MARINE NOTES.
Steamer Wellington has returned from Astoria after conveying Mr. James Dunsinuir's steamer Thistle to the Columbia river.

Steamer Tricolor is expected to sail today, and will embark on the San Francisco.

A Honolulu despatch says the schooner Matthew Turner has arrived there from Newcastle with the shipwrecked

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

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H. Harrell

DUNCANS,

R. Ventress

VICTORIANS AT THE PORTLAND FAIR.

The Daily Colonist is on sale at Rich's

News Stands in all Exhibit Buildings, and

on the grounds; also at the "American

Inn" News Stand.

C. P. R. PLANS FOR THE ISLAND.

We are able to present to our readers

this morning an outline of the plans of

the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-

pany for the development of their

land grant on Vancouver Island,

and incidentally to assist in the

development of the Island as a whole.

The company is going about it in a sys-

tematic way with a view to ascertaining

all there is to be known, and then act-

ing upon the most practical lines sug-

gested by the knowledge obtained by ex-

perts they are placing in the field. As

will be seen by the plan of operations,

if the results are as successful as anti-

cipated, it will mean a great deal for

the city of Victoria and the whole of

the Island. Up to the present time very

few, if any, persons can say with any

degree of confidence just what timber

and agricultural resources the land grant

of the railway contains, not to speak

of the large areas which lie outside of it,

which have never been prospected thor-

oughly. Nothing of a systematic

nature has ever been attempted in

finding out. The man who has cruised

for timber has not bothered his head

much about the available agricultural

land. His purpose has been solely to

find out timber areas containing timber

up to a certain standard in quality and

quantity. The mineral prospector has

not been interested in either timber or

agricultural land. Timber to him is an

obstacle to success, and agricultural land

as a rule is not mineralized, at least on

the surface. The man who is looking

for land for farming avoids both timber

and rocks, and seeks for it in only the

most accessible parts, near a line of rail-

way or the water's edge. In this way,

no knowledge that is comprehensive and

generally useful has been acquired to

guide or instruct the immigrant outside

of certain beaten lines of travel.

The C.P.R. in the regular way of busi-

ness has acquired 1,500,000 acres of

land, and the problem has arisen, "how

is this great tract to be utilized so as

to make it the most profitable for the

company in order to dispose of it and

to create settlement to provide the max-

imum of traffic possible?" Owing to the

peculiar conditions which exist on the

Island, with so much mountainous coun-

try and heavily timbered land, and only

here and there valleys with agricultural

possibilities, that problem is by no means

an easy one to solve. By far the greatest

resource, outside of the possibilities of

mineral discoveries, is that of timber,

which is everywhere in varying quan-

tities and qualities. A large part of it is

best adapted for the making of cord-

wood, but as the demand for cordwood

is limited, only a small outlet annually

exists for that particular industry. A

great deal of it is suitable for pulp

wood, but the demand that will exist in

this line is yet problematical. Eventu-

ally no doubt there will be a market for

every stick of timber suitable for pulp

making. How far distant that time is

yet depends upon the success of the pulp

and paper industries that are at present

in contemplation. Then, also, arises the

question as to whether the wood can be

brought to the water's edge at a price

which will make it profitable. In fact

the general question of cheap transporta-

tion affects the whole situation very ma-

terially. There are many parts of the

Island that might be exploited which

would not afford sufficient traffic to jus-

tify the building of steam railways, or

even narrow gauge lines. All such rail-

ways are expensive to build on this

Island, or, indeed, any part of British

Columbia.

In reference to timber, the time is not

opportune to make experiments with that

hope of immediate success that might be

otherwise possible. There is so much

easily available timber on the coast and

throughout the interior, and the con-

dition of the lumber industry has been

so unsatisfactory for some time, that the

use of portable sawmills in many local-

ities does not offer the advantages that

it once did.

mand for lumber is much greater than it is at present. No doubt in the world, however, very much of the timber of the Island, which is now rejected by the mill men and the loggers, will be possible to profitably utilize in this way; and we are pleased to note that, in this connection the plans of the company include wherever possible the clearing of land and the division into small holdings for settlement. Thus in such cases the land can be cleared and the timber products utilized for lumber or other purposes without the waste which burning up the logs implies. In other words, the timber on the land may be made to pay for the clearing, which otherwise might be too expensive to be undertaken. Mr. Dennis, in his statement to the Colonist, did not refer to the intention of the company to experiment with logging engines and stumping machinery for the purpose of facilitating the usually laborious work of clearing, but we understand that a thorough test will be made of the possibilities of materially reducing the cost over present methods; and if, as it is claimed, the cost of clearing can be minimized by two-thirds, it will go a long way towards solving the most serious difficulties that have beset the path of settlers in dealing with timbered lands, and will increase the available area for fruit and small farming tremendously.

If the experiments be successful, the least of the benefits to accrue from the advent of the Canadian Pacific as a transportation and land factor on this Island will lie in this direction. The Colonist fully believes in the principles of development which the C.P.R. has in view, and when the late government announced a policy of small holdings, gave it its most hearty support. Such ideas take some time for fruition, but when special conditions demand special methods, in time they are bound to be adopted. The agricultural development in British Columbia lies almost wholly in the direction of small holdings for fruit growing, poultry raising, dairying and the like, and the demonstration of modern and cheap methods of bringing the land into cultivation for that purpose means such a stimulation of effort that the face of nature will be altered in a few years.

One particular condition favors this province at present, and its importance will continue to be emphasized as time goes on, and that is climate. This province peculiarly attracts the well-to-do farmer of the Middle West of America, who, with all the advantages that it possesses in the way of farming on a large and profitable scale, in time revolts against the rigors of the winter and the everlasting monotony of the prairies. If we can provide him with the opportunities of making a comfortable living even in a small way he will come here, and will fall over his neighbor in the effort of reaching such a location. A mild, healthful climate, with attractive environments, and an occasional sniff of the sea or lake breeze and an occasional opportunity to fish and shoot, is what he wants. Our varied life appeals to the average man most strongly, which is the principal reason that every visitor to the Coast goes away so favorably impressed with the country, and is so anxious to come again. Our special immigration duty lies in the direction of taking advantage to the full of the advantages we possess. If the railway company can point the way, even to a limited degree, the example will be followed by private parties in every other part of the province, and thus we have opened up to us in the future the vistas of great possibilities. What it has taken years to arrive at in a preliminary manner will speedily mature into an extensive system of development, and a lagging population will no longer exist.

When the Canadian Pacific Railway Company took over the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway and land grant, we remarked that a great many persons were looking for transformation to ensue immediately. They saw a tree planted today and they looked for it to bear fruit tomorrow. Important changes and results are not brought about in that way, and people must not expect to see everything the company have in view accomplished this year or even next. As will be seen elsewhere, they are going about carrying out their plans in a thorough and comprehensive fashion. Owing, however, to the formidable nature of the task, it will obviously take some time to secure the necessary data, and after the information is all in hand it will take time to mature the plans to be based on it. It may turn out that the possibilities of development in the way that has been indicated are not so great as has been anticipated. It may transpire that a very material alteration of the ultimate plans in contemplation may be necessary. The public must wait, because the company will not hastily do anything on a large scale, and such a course is dictated by business considerations that it would be unwise to overlook. However, their intentions are shown by the fact that they are preparing to send out a number of exploring parties, with headquarters at Victoria, Nanaimo, Alberni and Comox to cruise the land grant, and a fifth expedition having in view the exploration of possible railway routes. This must be regarded as necessarily the first thing to be done. No policy of settlement of railway building can be decided upon until these parties have largely completed their work, a work, which if it accomplishes nothing else, will greatly add to our knowledge of a portion of the Island most directly tributary to this city, and of the greatest importance in our interests.

The campaign of advertising which the company have in view is not the least important part of their programme. The C.P.R. has special facilities for giving the widest publicity to all its undertakings, and that it is so thoroughly identified with the interests of Victoria and the Island of Vancouver we may expect to see those facilities brought into the fullest play to our advantage. At the present, however, as we understand it, it is only proposed to advertise the Island in a general way. It would be manifestly unwise to attract a certain class of

GOING CAMPING? Don't forget that Shotbolt's Cucumbers Toilet Cream cures sun-burns and insect bites.....25 cents a bottle.
PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 JOHNSON STREET VICTORIA.
TELEPHONE 56.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
General Hardware
A FULL LINE
Garden Tools, Hose, Lawn Mowers and Poultry Netting, Enamel and Tinware for Householders
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 423.

tion to absorb by placing the land as they come. It was only when the object in view was to secure the land, which is known definitely to be available, and plan to make it available, that the land was made to pay for the clearing, as proposed, the latter being published will be of the object and detailed character. The object of the clearing has been referred to by Mr. Dennis, and the results near Bellingham have greatly encouraged him in the prosecution of similar work here. What is possible there is possible here, because conditions are almost identical.

PAYING THE PIPER.

The Sidney Herald complains that the government in Australia costs a great deal too much. Parliamentary government costs the Commonwealth and the States over half a million pounds sterling per annum, a considerable percentage of which goes to pay the salaries of ministers and allowances to members, who number 660 in all, or more, than twice as many as England had when its population equaled that of Australia at present. The Herald points out that were the membership of the Houses of Lords and Commons in these latter days proportionate to the Federal and State Parliaments of the Commonwealth, it would need to be multiplied tenfold. The people had hoped that federation would ensure a reduction in the cost of government, but instead of a saving being effected the new arrangement has materially increased the expense. Last year the Federal senators cost \$14,263, members of the House of Representatives, \$28,058; ministers, \$11,929; the introduction of the Electoral Act, \$36,653; elections, \$48,933; Hansard staff, library, etc., \$28,436; printing, \$14,891, and miscellaneous items, which brought the total up to nearly \$200,000. This was exclusive of the salary and allowances of the Governor-General, \$16,000, and the cost of the Executive Council, \$2,000. New South Wales spent over \$100,000 for "executive and legislative services," and in addition \$9,000, salary and allowances of the Lieut.-Governor, and \$6,000 to the Agent-General. The expenses of legislation in the other states are on a par with those of New South Wales, so that the grand total represents five per cent. on \$10,000,000.

The paper deprecates the complete shutting up of the "big talking shop" as the Federal Parliament is irreverently called—which has been seriously proposed in some radical journals, but it thinks the time has arrived in which the State legislatures should be made to assume a less pretentious aspect, and one more in keeping with the work that is left for them to perform. Their efficiency might even be increased by a reduction in the number of members.

After practical tests of the sixteen-inch coast defence gun, which cost the United States over \$200,000, the authorities have decided to abandon the new type. The gun was intended to throw a projectile of over a ton weight 25 miles, and each charge cost \$895. That there is a limit to all things evidently applies to big guns.

Hon. A. C. Kilham, chairman of the railway commission, is reported to have defined the scope of the commission in the following brief sentence: "We may be able to make an order of some kind, but I doubt our ability to adjudicate in money matters." If the learned chairman's interpretation of the powers possessed by the commission be correct the question will naturally present itself to the public mind as to the usefulness of this railway court. If money matters cannot be dealt with, what is left for the commission to decide?

The first carload of strawberries shipped from Kootenay was sent East to Winnipeg last week, consisting of about 750 crates of splendid fruit. The Dominion Express Company used a special refrigerator car, so constructed that currents of air pass down the sides of the car, under the fruit and up through the crates, insuring a cool and even temperature. This shipment, which was followed by a second, is the beginning of what will doubtless grow to an important business in a part of the province which has long been regarded by outsiders as essentially a hilly district.

The travelers' tax passed by the Quebec legislature came into force on Wednesday last. It provides for the imposition of a tax of \$200 "for each license to act as a commercial traveler by soliciting or taking orders for, or selling goods, wares or merchandise, other than intoxicating liquors, or by advertising or offering such goods for sale by sample, catalogue or price list for a person, firm or corporation having no place of business in Canada." Already, the Gazette says, three English travelers have left Montreal and gone to Toronto, rather than stay and pay the tax. The penalty for contravention of the act is from \$500 to \$1,000.

We publish this morning a letter from Bishop Oridge with reference to the circumstances surrounding the settlement of New Metlakatla, in Alaska, by Mr. Duncan, Bishop Oridge's remarks

reference in the Colonist, in which it was parenthetically stated that "however wrong he may have been in the course pursued by him, every British Columbian will feel deep sympathy for the aged man, etc." The dispute over the old Metlakatla Mission was, in years gone by, a very bitter one; and, as in every dispute of the kind, there were two sides to the case. In making the reference we did, it was not intended to convey the impression that Mr. Duncan did wrong, but on the assumption that even if he did do wrong, his present perplexities were sufficient to create in his behalf the keenest sympathy of the public. Bishop Oridge, who has been a life-long friend of Mr. Duncan, and who took his side strongly at the time of the dispute in question, is now wielding the cudgels in his behalf and clearly states the particulars from his standpoint. At this date, and in the circumstances, it is to be hoped that the bitterness of the old feud will be forgotten and that instead of a newspaper discussion being raised as to who was right and who was wrong, an effort will be made to assist the venerable missionary in rehabilitating the Indians in their old home, and in bringing succor to one who has spent his life in their service. So far, however, the news of the fire has not been fully confirmed.

Business Change

Hallam & Wyndham, Ltd., of 25 Government St., beg to notify the public that they have acquired the Tea and Coffee business of James Reid, (successor to W. Knox) Douglas St., and they earnestly solicit the continuation of the patronage extended to him.

NEW
TRY A
"MAPLE SUNDAE"
It's Delicious—10c.
QUALITY
AND THE
"KNOWING HOW"
Has made our Soda Fountain Famous.
"WALNUT BISQUE"
Ice-Cream Soda, 10c.
"BUSTER BROWN"
Ice-Cream Soda, 10c.

Terry & Marett
DOWN-TO-DATE DRUGGISTS.
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At Saleroms, 77-79 Douglas Street.

Friday, July 7th

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Handsome and Costly

OAK FURNITURE

White Sewing Machine; Hall Mirror; Mahogany Centre Table; Elegant Carved Oak Folding Bed; mantel design and level plate mirror; Couch; Oak Centre Table; Bed Lounge; Polished Oak Sideboard; Oak Dining Extension Table; Set of Oak Dining Chairs; Writing Desk; High Chair; Oak Rockers and Arm Chairs; Rattan Chairs; Brussels Carpets; Rugs; Matting; Cushions; Lace Curtains; Blinds; Pictures; Large Quantity of First Class Linoleum; Brass and Enamelled Single and Double Beds; Woven Wire Box and Hair Top Mattresses; 3 Nicely Carved Polished Oak Dressers with swing mirrors; Go-Cart; Gas Stove; Kitchen Tables; Crockery; Wash Tubs; Air-light Heaters; Cooking Utensils; Ideal Steel Ranger Garden Hose, etc. SLENDID LOT OF BED AND TABLE LINEN, PERSONAL EFFECTS, Etc. GENT'S RIDING SADDLE, BRIDLES, Etc., BAY HORSE.

8 years, about 1,000 lbs., works single or double.

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L. Eaton & Co.

Auctioneers

We will hold our regular sale of Plants, Glassware, Crockery, and also 2 Bicycles.

Saturday Night

8 P. M.

Come early and get your bargains.

L. EATON & CO., Auctioneers.

Our big Real Estate Sale is still advancing. If you have any property you wish to dispose of come or write us for terms.

NO SALE, NO CHARGE.

We have a big sale of handsome and costly furniture for next week. Watch papers for particulars.

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Auctioneers

And Commission Agents

Office: 210-212, Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 123.

P. O. Box 423.

Gems of Excellence in Glass

We are showing a nice selection of fashionable fancies in Flower Vases on the FIRST FLOOR

Pure Crystal is still the most popular, although some pretty effects may be attained by the use of dainty Lemon-Tinted Opalescent Vases and Epergnes.

We also have some excellent lines in English Crystal Cut Trumpet Vases. Come and look over the styles.

SPARKLING CRYSTAL

FLOWER VASES

In a large variety of sizes and styles, reproductions of cut patterns and other good designs, 6 inches to 18 inches high.

10c to 75c Each

Dainty Pressed Glass Crystal Flower Vases

pretty pattern. Special Value 10c Each

FLOWER STANDS

In Ruby, Lemon and Rose-tinted opalescent patterns, with dish or mirror base, 3 branches and centre; graceful designs.

\$3.00 to \$4.50 Each

LEMON AND RUBY TINTED.

FLOWER VASES

In a choice selection of dainty shapes and designs, including the popular "convolvulus" top pattern, 6 inches to 12 inches high.

25c to 75c Each

Lemon Tinted Opalescent Flower Vases,

graceful shapes. Special Price 25c Each

ROSE BOWLS

Pressed Glass, 25c, 35c each. Extra large size, \$1.50 each.

OPTIC VASES

Handsome Centre Vases, loop optic design—15-inch, \$1; 18-inch, \$1.25 each. Orchid Vases, 75c each. English Cut Trumpet Vases, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 each.

EPERGNES

Like illustration: Lemon-tinted and Ruby-Edged Opalescent, 3 branches and centre tube, with dish for base. Price, \$4.

WEILER BROS., Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers VICTORIA, B. C.

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Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.

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Sprott-Shaw Business University

VANCOUVER, OPENS JULY 3.

Special attention given to the preparation of Commercial Specialists, and the pedagogy of all Commercial and Short-hand subjects. Both PITMAN and GREGG Short-hand taught by experts.

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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

"The Laurels," Belcher Street

VICTORIA B. C.

PATRON AND VISITOR

The Lord Bishop of Columbia

STAFF

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R. H. Bates, Esq., B. A., Lennoxville.

J. C. Barnacle, Esq., London University.

The Summer Term will commence on Tuesday, April 25, at 9 a.m. Two acres of ground have been added to property for boys' games. Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars.

APPLY TO HEAD MASTER.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Entire Stock in Trade of the

Ablon Iron Works Co.

Will be sacrificed for spot cash in lots, Wholesale and Retail. Apply to

ANDREW GRAY,

PROPRIETOR,

MARINE IRON WORKS

PEMBROKE STREET, VICTORIA.

Works Tel. 631 and 31. Res. Tel. 100

Smoke

Mainland

and

British Lion

Cigars

Every cigar branded.

Insist on having them.

DIAMONDS

I Sell Cheaper Than Any—A. A. AARONSON, THE PAWNBROKER.

HAMMERLESS and other breaching guns, rifles and pistols. A. A. Aaronson

Do You Suffer With HEADACHES?

Won't you be guided by the experience of others—take what they took—and cure yourself as they cured themselves? Fruit-a-tives cure the cause of the headache. They remove the blood poisons which cause it entirely relieve constipation and tone up the nerves. This letter is the proof that puts an end to doubt:—

"I have tried Fruit-a-tives and found them splendid for headaches. I feel so much better since I commenced taking them. I think they are a splendid medicine, and am recommending them to all my friends." Mrs. J. W. DUNLOP, Thanesville, Ont.

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.
50c. a box. All druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Trade With Australia

(Continued from Page One.)

all the firm's men come home every two or three years, to discuss the work with the heads of the firm, so that they can keep in touch with the Needs of the Market.

Canadian bicycles at one time did a large share of the Australian trade. More Canadian bicycles were sold than those of the United States makers, but the trade has dropped. Of course, the demand for bicycles is not so great. But the Canadian dealer has not kept up with the advance. Not a motor wheel or motor car of Canadian manufacture has been sent to Australia. The trade has fallen off because the makers are not making what the market requires. Canadian bicycles, however, sold for a higher price than others, £25 being paid for Red Birds, while the Canadian wheels, which cost £20 was being paid for others. The dealers are still seeking the higher price with poor results.

As for cotton goods, Canada is not in a position to supply the demand of Australia because the manufacturer can grow so. The manufacturer can develop a distant market when he has one at home. Great Britain sells the bulk of the cotton goods used in Australia. Canada maintains the amount of the exports, but shows no desire to extend the trade. Four years ago

The Largest Order ever given by an Australian firm was sent to Canada. It was given to Hon. R. Reid's firm. He visited Canada and spoke in Ottawa. He said on his return that he had seen Canadian manufacturers and did not see what they could supply, but several years after that his firm gave a Canadian firm the largest order sent from Australia. Sargold & Co., another large distributor, had also sent large orders to Canada.

The Australian is a keen business man. He doesn't like to give any money to a Canadian firm than to another, but will give the Canadian merchant a preference over the merchant of the United States. The United States puts a duty on the Australian's goods, while Canada admits it free. It is, of course, more to the advantage of the Australian to build up a trade with the country in which he can sell his own products free of duty.

Regarding the Lumber Trade, Mr. Larke said he could not say much. Melbourne will buy all the spruce that Canada can send; while Sydney, on the other hand, prefers the silver pine from California and the covey, or white pine, from New Zealand. Merchants are buying less Oregon pine than they did, and more of the New Zealand timber. The government once gave a preference to New Zealand lumber, but this has been done away with.

Canada is getting all the New Zealand trade in salmon, owing to the preferential tariff. The weak spot in the Canadian method of developing a market has been in not building up the reputation of a brand. There are salmon and salmon. The Australian looks for a brand which has become known. One year salmon came from the Skeena river which was of a high grade. It was shipped through a San Francisco house, as much of the British Columbia salmon. The firm in San Francisco, although it could not use the Skeena river brand, began to send a fish to Australia with a brand known as the Skeena-Scroll. This brand brought a higher price than others—but it was not always

Skeena River Salmon. The San Francisco firm had taken advantage of the demand for the Skeena salmon, and it shipped its labels of Skeena-Scroll to Sydney and

bought salmon, whether canned in Alaska, British Columbia or the Columbia river, which was shipped to Australia and labeled there as Skeena-Scroll.

The trouble with the British Columbia shippers is that they change their brands instead of maintaining a brand on the market which will win the popular fancy and reap additional value when it has become established. The United States firms always keep to the same brand, even if they did not always get the same salmon. Of course, British Columbia salmon can be sold the world over; it is as saleable in the world's markets as the English sovereign. Some people have said that Sydney is the rubbish market of the world, but this is far from the truth. Much inferior goods are purchased, but there is a great demand for the best of goods. Take for instance the Massey-Harris, Red Bird and Brantford bicycles, which sold for five pounds more than other wheels on the market.

Except in the season of drought there is little demand in Australia for Pastoral Products.

Butter could be shipped to Australia in the winter, and Australian butter could be sent here in the winter season. The seasons are reversed, as all know. But Australian butter does not keep well. Australian butter is treated with preservatives, boracic acid, etc., but Canadians use only salt, and the butter does not keep well. Canada is sending much of McLaren's cheese to Australia, and it is arranged that more cheese should be sent from Canada and Australia, much other business would be done.

Considerable flour was sent to Australia during the drought, much of which is still held, for the importers overstocked themselves at that time. Little, if any, flour is being imported now. The freight rates and duty are almost prohibitive. The duty on flour in Australia is £2 10s a ton, and the duty on cereals, breakfast foods, etc., is very high.

Australia has a growing trade with Canada for paper. Canada

Sells Considerable Paper in Australia, and British Columbia should manufacture and sell practically the whole of the newspaper used in Australia. The pulp is in British Columbia, the water-power is here and the clean water. If capitalists established pulp mills they could sell considerable quantities of their output in Australia. It is difficult to get the records of this trade. If one looks at the figures of the Australian reports, it is shown that paper valued at £5,000 was shipped into Australia from Canada in 1904.

It is, of course, more to the advantage of the Australian to build up a trade with the country in which he can sell his own products free of duty. Regarding the Lumber Trade, Mr. Larke said he could not say much. Melbourne will buy all the spruce that Canada can send; while Sydney, on the other hand, prefers the silver pine from California and the covey, or white pine, from New Zealand. Merchants are buying less Oregon pine than they did, and more of the New Zealand timber. The government once gave a preference to New Zealand lumber, but this has been done away with.

Canadians were, however, very

Lax in Doing Business

He had written to many firms when a demand was shown for any line in which they were interested. He got probably one letter in ten. He knew of a case in which a man resident at Christchurch, New Zealand, wrote 40 letters and got but five answers from Canadian merchants. And of these five there was no business in any. Canadian merchants were very negligent. They had been used to doing business with their next door neighbors, and seemed to fail to grasp the need of promptness in dealing with people ten thousand miles away.

Australia is the market of the world. East and West must be used. Canadians often are under false impressions regarding the market. Men whose goods are entirely unknown in Australia have written asking Mr. Larke to tell the people of Australia to send on their orders wherever carried, and it is shipped to the orders will be filled. However, the Canadian

exporter must realize that to supply a trade abroad he must send

What the Market Requires. In other words, he cannot send skates to Australia. In the first place the dealer must convince the consumer that he has the article that is needed.

The Canadian dealer is diffident about making a market. He must, however, make his goods known. This is usually done through a commission house, and the well-established commission men are backed in taking hold of a new and unestablished article. In consequence the younger commission men with everything to gain usually are secured. The older commission men often ask from one to two hundred pounds to introduce the goods of a manufacturer, and when the work has gone on it often ends in failure through the action of the Canadian shipper. The agent sends an order and a letter is received stating that the goods cannot be sent at once. In one case where furniture was ordered in Canada, it was a year before it was sent. The packing also militates against success.

The Canadian dealer often expects to get business from Australia by means of sending circulars. This he cannot do. The Australian wants to see samples, and Travelers With Samples

must be sent. One case came before Mr. Larke's notice where a trader went from Canada to Australia, not with samples, but with catalogues. The result was that the dealers who were given catalogues told him his pictures were good, but they were not buying pictures. The Australian dealer usually has to pay long before he receives the goods, and he wants to be equal to sample. When orders are sent they are usually small at first, and the Canadian dealer demurs at filling the orders. Suppose that his goods obtain a reputation before he can do a great business. The Canadian goods are usually of a superior quality. There have been cases in which they have not been.

Another fact against the Canadian merchant sending goods to Australia other than the bad packing is the lack of care in regarding

Shipping, Routing, Etc.

Cases have been shipped to New York, and instead they have been hauled across the continent and shipped at Vancouver. The cost to the importer of the goods is thereby more than he anticipated, for goods are shipped from New York to Australia for six dollars a ton, a freight rate which is far in excess of that on goods hauled across the continent.

However, trade with Australia is on the increase. It increased slightly until last year, when a slight falling off is shown. Trade in general manufactures had grown, although it was hard to trace the exact figures in the returns given. The tariff between Canada and Australia would be a great help. It would increase trade considerably. Australians need the Canadian goods.

Freight and Duty

make its importation almost prohibitive. Despite the difficulty, Australian buyers are paying four pounds a ton more for goods than the local producers. The difficulty at present is in getting Canadian dealers to introduce the flour.

The sentiment of the mass of the people in Australia is in favor of a preferential tariff with Canada. The free traders are coming to the conclusion that a tariff must come, and with that as a basis, a tariff between Canada and Australia would be a great help. It would increase trade considerably. Australians need the Canadian goods.

Advantages of Reciprocity

They need education in this connection.

With no duties being enforced, Australia could send butter in the winter of Canada, also frozen mutton, canned meats, fruit, both tropical and temperate, and Tasmania, maize, wool, hides, in which British Columbia could work up a great tanning trade with the Orient, and the Australian people are very anxious to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and if he could manage to make the duty on flour, it would be of great advantage to Canada.

The Labor Situation

In Australia now is a complex problem. The rival units are more factious than parties. The whole is dominated by anarchists. Some are labor men, some are capitalists, and a cleavage goes abroad being unfavorable to the labor party affects the importation of capital into Australia.

Among the passengers on the Mowena was Mr. K. H. Brown, director of the Australian Loan, Mortgage & Finance Co., who had been out looking over the situation in this country for the purpose of securing a loan, or rather that reported defeated since the boat left, was known as the Reid-McLean government, a combination of both free traders and protectionists. The government defeated that of Mr. Watson, who heads the labor party, which, by the way, has a strong trend toward socialism. Special notice

The Pacific Cable

Mr. Larke said it was losing much. Results were far from what its projectors had hoped for. It was the first place, the Eastern Extension Cable Co., from Australia to Africa and Europe, is a private company, with connections in China and Japan. It handles all the press business of Australia. Hardly any is handled by the Pacific Cable Co. The newspapers of Australia do not publish news sent by the Pacific cable. The Australian press has an association, which has a regulation for the filing of any member. The press prints any news obtained elsewhere than from the association, which obtains all its news from the Eastern Extension Cable Co. The press of Australia is against the construction of the cable. There is an opening for a

Canadian Press Service

to Australia, but the Australian newspapers do not seek to cause any break in the association, and no steps can be taken there for the introduction of such a service. The Pacific cable gets less than a quarter of the business of Australia, about 25 per cent. of the business of New Zealand. Mr. Larke addressed an informal meeting of the board of trade yesterday afternoon at which he gave much of the information given in the interview given above. He leaves for the East this morning.

TEETHING BABIES.

Children when teething, especially during the summer months, are more or less subject to diarrhoea. This can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in sweetened water as directed. For sale by all druggists.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, July 4.

(In the Full Court.)

vs. Iowa Lilloo Mining Company.—This was an application by Hon. C. Wilson, K. C., attorney general, for a special sitting of the Full court to hear an appeal from a judgment of J. H. Mr. Justice Morrison, who at the trial gave judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of \$2,500 claimed on what purported to be a specially endorsed warrant. The appeal was set down for the 20th instant. A special sitting was fixed for the 20th instant. Mr. Russell of Vancouver appeared for the respondent.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Duff.)

Wallace vs. Flewin.—This is an appeal from the Water Commissioner at Port Simpson on a question of the alteration of a water record. Mr. Bowyer, K. C., and Mr. Oliver for the plaintiff (appellant), and Mr. Bowyer, K. C., for the defendant. A preliminary objection was taken by Mr. Bowyer on a point of practice. It was stated that an ex parte application was made by the plaintiff's solicitor to change the place of trial from Vancouver to Victoria, and an order was made by the Chief Justice accordingly. Mr. Bowyer submitted that this was irregular and faulty, and that he should have proper notice of the application.

The objection was over-ruled, however, after argument, and the trial set down for the October sittings.

CUBAN DIARRHOEA.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs of Houston, Texas. I do hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which was a point of practice. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I think it is a most reliable medicine. For sale by all druggists.

Our store is beautifully cool these

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
E. W. GILLET COMPANY
TORONTO, ONT.

Cheaper Than Assessment Insurance.—Suppose a young man, aged 25, takes a 25-year endowment policy in the Canada Life. His yearly premium will be \$29.30 per \$1,000 of insurance. Suppose that after ten years he is unable to keep up his payments; he turns to his policy and finds it guaranteed therein that he can take extended insurance for 15 years longer, and receive \$284 in cash. The total cost of his policy for 25 years' protection will therefore be \$393 minus \$284, a net amount of \$109, or an average cost per year of \$4.36. Before putting on that insurance it will pay \$284 in cash. Helsterman & Co., general agents.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN

At this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. For sale by all druggists.

SPORTING NEWS

LAWN TENNIS.

A Return Match

The return match between the J. B. A. A. and the Victoria club will be played on Friday and Saturday at the J. B. A. A. courts, Kingston street. The game on Friday will be a set for the bank and will consist of the doubles, the singles taking place on Saturday. The J. B. A. A. representatives will be B. P. Schweigert, M. J. G. Hill and J. L. Leung, E. C. Hill and Phillips.

BASEBALL.

An Exciting Game

A very exciting game of ball was played last evening between the United Bankers and the employees of H. P. Rithet & Co., which resulted in a win for the bank. The score 13 to 10. It was the intention to play only seven innings, but at the end of the seventh the score stood ten all, and on going to hit the bankers made three, while their opponents could not make a tally.

At the beginning of the game it looked all right, but the bankers did not score. Rithet secured another in the second, and the bankers four. In the third, fourth and fifth, Rithet did not score, while the money men made four. Another four in the sixth for Rithet with a blank in the seventh. The bankers managed to add a couple in the sixth and evened the score and won out by making three in the final inning.

The battery for Rithet was Jack Rithet and Shadwin while Winslow and Holden acted in that capacity for the bankers. The bankers are endeavoring to arrange games with any business house team in the city. The bankers are endeavoring as possible before their game with Vancouver on the 22nd.

Bankers Hold Meeting

After the match last evening the United Bankers held a meeting at the Victoria hotel for the purpose of electing officers. The following were elected: President, George Gillespie; vice president, W. A. Taylor; secretary, manager, W. A. Taylor; assistant manager, G. Morley; captain, F. Winslow; vice captain, J. Gibson; secretary-treasurer, H. W. Walker.

AUTOMOBILING.

Made New Record

New York, July 4.—At the second day of the national championship meet of the Auto Association at Morris park today, Webb Jay made a new world's record for a mile from a flying start. He covered the distance in 48.4 seconds. The previous record was 52.5 seconds.

Revere, Mass., July 4.—James Moran of Canada today won the continued motor paced race begun last night at the Revere Cycle track, making 121 miles and 7 laps in three and one-half hours riding.

YACHTING.

A Close Race

Bellingham, July 4.—(Special)—In a stiff breeze, over a 15-mile course, the Gwen Elaine of Seattle was declared winner in the first class yacht race today. The finish between this boat and the Gwen of Victoria was intensely exciting. The British boat crossed the line ahead, but Gwen's dolphin's allowance gave her the decision; Lavita of Seattle third.

Class—Two-Step, Bellingham, first; Empress, Seattle, second.

The serious accident occurred to the Madeline of Vancouver, which had her mainsail split and was compelled to retire when sailing close behind Arbuthnot.

Nomad Is Safe

Norfolk, Va., July 4.—The sloop Nomad,

Duncan's Townsite Extension

Adjoining the Old Townsite of

DUNCANS, V.I.

A small area has been laid off in town lots and are offered at low prices and easy terms. This is a good chance for safe and profitable investment.

Agents: PEMBERTON & SON,
Fort Street, Victoria.

J. H. WHITTOME,
Duncan's, V.I.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Paid-up Capital, \$8,700,000. Reserve Fund, \$3,500,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President
B. E. WALKER, General Manager ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager

Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition

PORTLAND, ORE.

This Bank having its own branch at Portland, Ore., is able to offer special facilities to visitors to the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition. Branches at San Francisco, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Dawson and other points on the Pacific coast.
Money Orders, Drafts and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued payable at any of these places.

VICTORIA BRANCH

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

The Dress Makers Favorite Spool Silk

Every stitch is a stitch of strength when you sew with BELDING'S SILK. Garments won't rip—seams won't ravel—because Belding's Silk is strong and tough.

Belding's Spool Silk

is best for machine, plain sewing, embroidery and all fancy work because it is the strongest. Made in all shades to match everything you make by hand or machine.
Leading dry goods and fancy goods stores have Belding's Silk.

Camping Outfits

.....AT.....

Cheapside

Sheet Iron Stoves at\$2.50
Enamel Cups and Saucers, Enamel Plates, Cheap Knives, Forks and Spoons, Meat Safes, Cook Pots and Saucepans, Lanterns, etc.

Geo. Powell & Co.

127 Government Street.

Agents for the great Majestic.

The Tye Copper Co.

(LIMITED)

PURCHASERS AND SMELTERS OF

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER ORES

Smelting Works at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, DUNCANS STATION, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE, LADYSMITH, Smelter Manager

J. M. NAGANO & CO.

61 DOUGLAS ST., BALMORAL BLOCK

Have just opened out a large new stock of

JAPANESE GOODS

Screens, Woodwork, Art Embroidery, Table Covers, Silks in all colors for sale by the yard, endless variety of all kinds of Fancy Silk Goods, Cotton Crepe; also a new line of War Toys; all kinds of Paper Napkins and Japanese Safety Matches.
PUBLIC INSPECTION IS INVITED.

Hang Wo Lung Kee

Importers and Dealers in

Chinese and Japanese

Fancy Goods

In Many New Ideas.

31 CORMORANT STREET.

A. R. BARROW

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.

With a party on the Steamer Constance, has unusual facilities for executing surveys near the Coast at reasonable prices. Address until May 28, Delta Coal, B. C.

WHEN IN DOUBT

GO TO

Campbell & Cullin

Information Bureau

TOBACCOS

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Several kinds of new goods have just arrived.

All kinds of Silk Goods, Cotton Crepe, Porcelain, Satsuma Ware, Cloisonne Ware, Bronze Ware, Brass Ware, Baskets, etc.

Please call and examine our articles. We sell at lowest prices.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR,

90 Douglas Street.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR.

Our Summer Sale Of Boots and Shoes

Is proving a Big Success, far beyond our expectations. We are offering Special Bargains in

Girls' and Boys', Misses' Box Calf and Dongola Laced and Buttoned Boots, from \$1.75 to \$2.50, for \$1.00 pair

Boys' Velvet Calf and Dongola Laced Boots, 11 to 13, from \$1.50 to \$2.00, for \$1.00 pair

1 to 5, \$1.75 to \$2.25, for \$1.25 pair

PATERSON SHOE CO'S STORES

Our store is beautifully cool these

days and it is a delightful place

Sunshine Furnace



Everything Comfortable when you retire

McClary's

A Fine Residential Property

WITHIN SIX MILES OF VICTORIA

House contains eleven large rooms, and is quite near the waterfront. Twelve acres of good land, part planted with 400 fruit trees, selected and planted by an expert. Two nice bays; at one point the water is deep enough for a large ship to tie alongside.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

PUMPS

For every purpose—Steam, Electric, Triplic, Power, Multistage, Centrifugal, Browsers' Pumps, etc. We carry the largest stock in British Columbia, and can give immediate delivery on standard sizes. AIR-COMPRESSORS for any duty. Our Davenport type has special features which will interest you. WATER-TUBE BOILERS—We manufacture the best. STRUCTURAL IRONWORK. ELECTRIC MOTORS, DYNAMOS, COMPLETE PLANTS. Electric Supplies of every description.

The Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. and
The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.,

527-529 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: STEPHENS & HAWKINS,
Fort St., Victoria, B. C.
TORONTO, ONT. PETERBORO. Vancouver Island Selling Agents.

We Are Offering

Special Inducements

In Electric Fixtures for a Short Time to
Reduce our Stock. Buy now and save Money

Hinton Electric Co.

Money To Loan

ON MORTGAGE OR APPROVED SECURITY.

A. W. Jones, 28 Fort Street

Sylvester's Excelsior Poultry Meal

Is an Egg Producer. Why? Because it is the blending of several kinds of grain, all ground, with bone and grit; therefore furnishing everything necessary for the production of Eggs.

DIRECTIONS—To be fed in morning or afternoon, slightly dampened.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 413

MRS. HITCHCOCK'S KLONDIKE LECTURES

Well-known Lady Tells New
Yorkers of Northern
Experiences.

Mrs. Mary A. Hitchcock, who was long a resident of Victoria and who wrote a book on the Yukon district entitled "Two Women in the Klondike," is now giving lectures on the Yukon at the St. Regis hotel in New York. An Eastern newspaper tells of Mrs. Hitchcock's lecture as follows:

Bachelor girls of advanced years, and those franker members of the sex who call themselves "old maids," need sigh no more. There is a Mecca to which they may journey and from which bourne they will never return—single. So it is said by authorities. "The woman whose banner should bear the proud device 'Eureka!' is Mrs. Russell Hitchcock, president of the Entertainment Club, a society woman who has traveled much in Alaska, and who will give a talk on that country at the St. Regis next Monday evening.

"It is a marvel to me," said Mrs. Hitchcock in her apartment at the Cambridge, "that comparatively few women who have thought of Alaska as a Land of Promise, so far as employment goes. Indeed, one might say, rather, that it is a land of promise fulfilled, for even now, when the camps are becoming active towns and civilization's hand is reaching out on every side, there is still room for all the young women who are strong enough to stand the hardship of the journey and able to work. Room, indeed," she continued, "where, room is almost a laughable term to employ, when one thinks of the vast unexplored regions of that wonderful country, which must sooner or later be opened to commerce, and so, of course, to settlements and population.

"My first trip to Dawson was taken during 1898, at which time I was accompanied by a maid and a valet. The former married and did not return. The latter is now a prominent business woman at a premium in Alaska. The young women who I know made a snug fortune in Dawson selling pies. They made them in not too generous pie tins and then sold them at twenty-five cents a slice. Miners have hearty appetites, you see, so there was profit in the business. Yes, the woman who can cook can make fine wages there. Cooks are paid as high as a hundred and fifty dollars a month, provided they are not snapped right up in marriage.

"The advent of a woman is a most important occasion in camp. Where the proportion of men to women is a hundred to one, the advent of a woman is a most important occasion in camp. Where the proportion of men to women is a hundred to one, the advent of a woman is a most important occasion in camp.

Price Baking Powder Co.

YANKEE GRIT

Is the name of a new Two-Step. It's a good one, too, by the composer of "Uncle Sammy." "PRIMROSES"—A beautiful standard song, well written and will have a big sale. "THE DEEP BLUE SEA"—A fine nautical rollicking song, by Goulet's Music. "ETUDE" and "MUSICIAN." We have all the above.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
L. MITEE
44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Lectured on Cave To Mining Men

W. S. Ayres, M. E. of Banff, Tells
of Wonderful Discoveries at
Ross Peak.

Text of Report Which Has Been
Forwarded to Government
at Ottawa.

At yesterday morning's business session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, W. S. Ayres, M. E. of Banff, delivered a very interesting address on the Deutchman caves, at Ross Peak, about two miles from Glacier. The lecture was illustrated with limelight views, in which photographs taken by Mr. Ayres were used. The views included mountain scenes taken from the neighborhood of the caves. The preliminary survey was made by Mr. Ayres for the Dominion government early this year. It was done in company with Mr. G. S. Deutchman, the discoverer of the caves. His intention is to visit the place again in August, when water is lower, and make a further exploration. The caves were explained by the lecturer and proved very interesting to the listeners. In the full report, copies of which have been forwarded to Ottawa, Mr. Ayres describes the trip from Ross Peak to the cave as an arduous climb along a steep mountain side, over rock, snow, slides, and through a tangle of black alders. The ascent is 1,900 feet above Ross Peak water tank, and 8,000 feet from the railway. The report continues:

"Pools of water, more or less filled with ice, were encountered which greatly impeded our progress, and finally a very deep one at a distance of 227 feet from the surface barred further progress until a raft could be prepared. Retracing our steps to the surface we sought an entrance in the canyon by means of a rope. The passage was about 70 feet below the surface and about 100 feet from the bottom of the canyon was very small and blocked with ice. I have described this opening as 'Entrance No. 3.' Here, by crawling through a very narrow passage on hands and knees and then descending a steep narrow water grove for about 50 feet, the brink of

A Very Large Cavern
was reached that was estimated to be about 250 feet deep, but its length and breadth, owing to their extent and the inestimable. It was observable that several openings led off from this great cavern. The plunge and roar of the great waterfalls somewhere down in the depths of the cavern reverberated in every such of space and produced in the listener sensations so weird that those who have elsewhere met its counterpart are at first startled.

"No further attempt was made at this time to explore the cave at this entrance for the reason that the 300 feet of rope sent by Mr. Ford, resident engineer of the C.P.R., for our use had not yet been brought up from the water tank. On the following day another obstacle presented itself. The rapidly melting snow formed a sudden rush of water down the mountain side and into the opening, which made it not only inaccessible for the time being, but proved it to be dangerous to enter for any extended explorations until the snow had practically disappeared.

"On the afternoon of the 31st and the forenoon of June 1st a raft and additional ladders were constructed to cross over the large pool that impeded progress on May 30th in 'Entrance No. 1.' While we were eating our noon meal on the 31st, Cougar creek overflowed and descended, but we were drenched with water and our lights were put out. We constructed a dam to prevent this as far as possible, and at 6 a.m. on June 2nd we again

Descended into the Cave
at this entrance, and found at a distance of 321 feet from the surface a large chamber 50 feet wide by 60 feet in length that was inaccessible. A large portion of the length was inaccessible, owing to Cougar creek overflowing and descending, but we were drenched with water and our lights were put out. We constructed a dam to prevent this as far as possible, and at 6 a.m. on June 2nd we again

"The auditorium is the only place thus far discovered where any lime deposit is found on the walls. This beautiful deposit consists of a fine white material, the overhanging light colored rock at the upper right corner of the picture. Its lace-like drapery makes it

Wonderfully Beautiful
"Photograph No. 4 is a typical illustration of this entrance, showing how fantastically the walls have been carved by the torrent of water that has rushed through it for centuries. At the bottom and near the centre of the picture is shown one of the poles of a ladder that leads down this passage, which is made up of a succession of rounded, cistern-like cavities formed by the swirl and plunge of water."

"The falls, designated on the map as 'Lower Goat Falls,' were visited with the hope that an entrance might be effected to the large cavern by the same passage through which the water from the falls enters, but it was practically filled with water and ice. The falls consist of two vertical drops: the upper one is about 30 feet and the lower one 50 feet. A large amount of water is delivered into the cave from these falls, the place of entry being immediately at its foot. It is called 'Entrance No. 4.'

"No other openings were discovered by which access might be had to the large cavern, and we are barred entering it by those openings already described, and, for the reasons given, until such time as the spring floods may have fully subsided.

Extent of Cave
"The rocks in which the cave occurs are of very hard crystalline limestone dipping about 30 degrees to the east. In entrance No. 1, these beds are very thick and are made up of alternating bands of white mottled and gray marble. Some of the bands are very highly impregnated with fine sharp

After a night of feasting, 'after the friends have gone, Oh, what a raging headache comes with the breaking dawn.

You are cross, down-hearted and crabbed; your poor head throbs with pain, Red Raven Splits is what you need to set you right again.

You say that you are bilious, and all the world looks blue, You fancy that your dearest friend is trying to "do you," And so you sit around and growl, to business give no heed;

Brace up and take Red Raven Splits—it's just the thing you need.

"The world is what we make it;" we heard this long ago; And we can nearly always find a balm for every woe.

And when you're bilious and afraid you're losing half your wits,

Just 'phone to Pilher & Leiser, and get Red Raven Splits.

And when you're bilious and afraid you're losing half your wits,

Just 'phone to Pilher & Leiser, and get Red Raven Splits.

sand, so much so, in fact, that excellent whetstones can be made from them.

"The cave has undoubtedly been formed from water erosion. The stream which formed it, Cougar creek, which is entirely made up of glacier and snow water, was found above the cave to be free from any limestone. Its capacity, therefore, to dissolve limestone rock which is in contact with it is at its maximum. The fine grains of sharp sand loosened from the lime rock and caught in the swift current of the small stream that at first found its way through a shrinkage crack of some particular bed of limestone, have undoubtedly given the water an uncommon erosive power, which through the countless years of the cave's history has enabled that mountain torrent to carve out a mammoth channel in solid marble.

"The absence of all stalactites and stalagmites, such as are usually found in caves, and the presence of curiously carved marble walls, wonderfully varied in fantastic shapes and sombre coloring, suddenly makes one realize that he is far removed from all things familiar.

"As to the probable extent of the cave, the probable outlet from the cave is about one half mile south of entrance No. 4 and 'Upper Goat and Douglas Falls,' and the section is most probably a labyrinth of

Underground Waterways

"The one half mile between Lower Goat Falls and the supposed outlet should be the largest part of the cave by reason of accumulated waters.

"There may exist many other lesser caves further north on the strike of this formation.

"No evidence whatever was discovered that any portion of the cave has been used as a habitation by any human beings, such as Indians, or by any wild animals, such as bears or wolves.

"This cave is situated on the west slope of the Selkies in British Columbia, at the headwaters of Cougar creek, north about two miles from Ross Peak water tank on the C. P. R., and west two and one half miles from the Glacier station. It was discovered October 22, 1904, by Charles H. Deutchman, whose name it bears.

"Mount Sir Donald and the great Glacier are in plain view looking east from the cave, as is shown by photograph No. 5. In fact they can be seen from here to a far better advantage than from the Glacier House.

"Looking in the opposite direction, due west, the glacier forming Cougar creek is in plain view. We named it

Grizzly Glacier

because a grizzly bear only a few weeks ago came down over it on his way to the south and disaster with Mr. Deutchman his right to invade the territory.

"Following up the Cougar creek towards this glacier for a mile and a half from the cave, the valley with its valley with high mountains on either side, we came upon two little lakes, twins, covered with a spotless counterpane of snow, and fed by the glacier itself.

"Passing down Cougar creek 100 feet and turning back to look at the end of the bridge, a beautiful scene meets the eye. The opening in the rocks out of which the water quietly and mysteriously flows, the snow-covered banks and the falls in the foreground make this a very attractive spot.

"Another 100 feet further down the stream brings us to a beautiful little fall immediately opposite entrance No. 1 of the cave. Cougar creek, even now, during very high water, divides as it comes over the falls, a part of it flowing over the overhanging rocks at the right in the clefts, enters the cave at Entrance No. 1.

"From entrance No. 1 down Cougar creek to the west end of the second natural bridge, is to be found a rare specimen of

Nature's Handiwork

It is a water channel cut into solid rock with many round potholes in the channel and along the sides. For the first 150 feet the descent is very moderate, but the next 150 feet it descends on the dip of the strata, which is 30 degrees to the east. Through a series of large and deep potholes, joined by opening through their sides the water plunges, whirls and roars until lost under the west end of the second natural bridge. The channel has been so cut by the rushing water that it is a perfect mirror of its resemblance to the flume of a mill.

"The second natural bridge has been named the Mill Bridge, because immediately where the water enters the cave there is a roaring sound of a restless force such as is heard at many waterwheels. The length of this bridge is 243 feet.

"At the west end of the bridge, Cougar creek emerges into a cavern about 170 feet deep, which continues for a distance of 234 feet, where it abruptly ends, and Cougar creek enters the cave. It is called the Canyon on the map.

"On the surface immediately to the east of this canyon are the

Beautiful Waterfalls

which I have named Bear Falls, Upper Goat Falls and Douglas Falls, the latter in honor of Mr. H. Douglas, superintendent of the Canadian national park.

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WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

Twenty Department Sales all going on at the same time. Doing the greatest business we ever knew in the Shoe Department. Another lively day in the Boot and Shoe Department to-day.

\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.50
For Girls' and Boys' Boots, values \$1.50 to \$2.00.	For Boys' and Girls' Boots values \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75.	For Women's Shoes, values to \$3.00.

\$2.50 for Men's Boots. Regular \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5.00 a pair
\$2.50 for Women's Boots and Shoes. Regular \$3.00 to \$5.00 value

\$2.90 each	Plenty of the 75c Shirt	35c per yard
For Homespun Dress Skirts, value \$4.75	Waists for to-day, values \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.	For Black Merv Silk, regular price 65c a yard
10c per yard	10c per yard	Art Denims, regular
For Silkeline, regular 15c.	For Fancy Muslin, regular 15c a yard.	35c, for 15c a yard.
Second floor.	Second Floor.	Second Floor.

Two Days of Extraordinary Bargains in the Men's Clothing and Furnishing Department, Friday and Saturday

CLOTHING

We are particularly anxious to clear out every suit in stock for this reason: We have now on the way for Fall a very large stock of the celebrated "Fit Rite" Clothing and we will have on display shortly a stock of Clothing that will be a credit to any store in Canada. : : So Much For What's Coming!

Now for Suit Selling on Friday and Saturday that will make Trade History :

Reg. \$7.50 and \$10.00, Friday and Saturday.....\$3.75 a Suit
Reg. \$10.00 and \$12.50, Friday and Saturday.....\$6.75 a Suit

Suits were up to \$20.00 are all being sold at \$10.00.

At \$3.75	At \$10.00
45 Suits in all	73 Suits in all
5 Size.....36	3 Size.....37
12 ".....37	17 ".....38
14 ".....38	23 ".....39
14 ".....39	14 ".....40
	4 ".....42
	9 ".....44
	3 ".....46
At \$6.75	Stout Men's S zes
72 Suits in all	2 Size.....37
1 Size.....37	3 ".....38
17 ".....38	2 ".....39
41 ".....39	4 ".....40
5 ".....40	3 ".....42
7 ".....42	4 ".....44
1 ".....44	

TROUSERS

At \$1.85 a pair.....Regular \$3.00
Trousers of Pure Worsted, neat Stripe Effect.

At \$2.50 a pair.....Regular \$4.00 and \$4.50
Trousers of Pure Worsted

At \$1.00 a pair, Trousers of Black Worsted, size 42-44 waist measure only.

Our Annual Clean-up Sale in the Hat Dept.
One Dollar is the clearing price for values up to \$3 50 each.

STRAW HATS

Panama Shape.....25c, 50c, 75c
English Boaters.....25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each

Negligee Shirts for Men at 75c to \$1.00 each. Regular \$1.00 to \$1.50 qualities. In a superior assortment of colors and designs.

FACT 1	FACT 2	FACT 3
It is the largest gathering of High Grade Shirts we have ever made at anything like the prices named.	Such a variety of neat colors and handsome stylish designs we have never equaled at any previous sale.	The workmanship in each instance is distinctly superior, as everyone who examines the Shirts will at once perceive.

A good time to provide for your midsummer needs. Eight tables in the Furnishing Department show these shirts.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

50c	40c	10c
For White Mesh Underwear, Regular 75c.	For Ballbrigan Shirts and Drawers.	For Black Cotton Socks, Value 15c.
15c	15c	50c
A pair for Black Cotton Socks, Regular value 25c. a pair.	A Pair for Fancy Cotton Hose, Regular 25c. a pair.	Each for various kinds of Flannel-ette Night Drosses, Regular 75c. and \$1.00.
75c	50c	75c
Each for Soft Top Shirts, collar attached. Regular price \$1.00.	For White Canvas Shirts, Regular 75c.	Each for White Duck Shirts, Regular \$1.00.
25c	45c	35c
Each for Boys' Colored Shirts, Starched.	Each for Boys' Colored Print Shirts, Regular 75c.	Each for Soft Front Shirts, Regular 50c.

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Made of pure cream of tartar, it safeguards the health of the family.

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